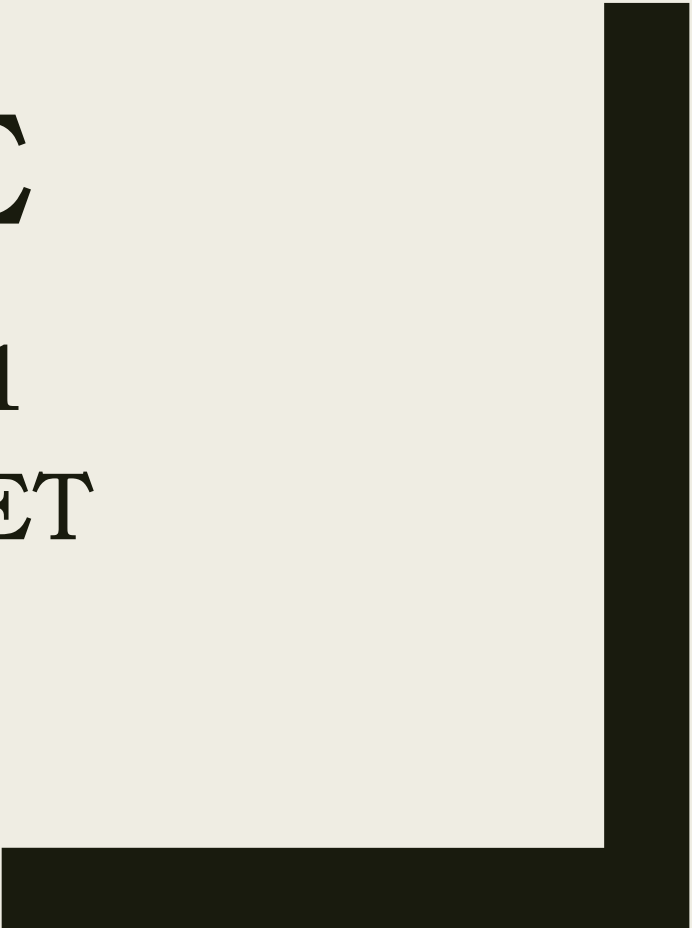




TOWN OF
PLAINVILLE

FISCAL YEAR 2021
OPERATING BUDGET

April 15, 2020



Operating Budget Process

- Revenue Estimates for Upcoming Budget Prepared
- Town Departments and Schools prepare their annual budget requests
- Requests are reviewed and voted on by either the Board of Selectmen or School Committees
- Requests reviewed by Finance Committee
- Finance Committee makes recommendations to Town Meeting
- Town Meeting votes and approves budget amounts

Budget Calculations

Revenue – Expenses = \$0 = Balanced Budget

The Town is required to vote a balanced budget by June 30th

Major Revenue Categories

- Real Estate and Property Taxes*
- State Aid*
- Local Fees (Excise Tax, Building Permits, Hotel & Meals Tax, Ambulance Bills, etc.)*

Revenue

Real Estate and Property Taxes

- 2.5% Tax Increase Per Year: Maximum increase allowed by the state
- New Growth (*Taxes for New Construction or Major Renovations*)
- Debt Exclusions (*For Large Capital Projects*)

Revenue

Tax Calculations for FY21

(Note these figures were prior to COVID-19 impact)

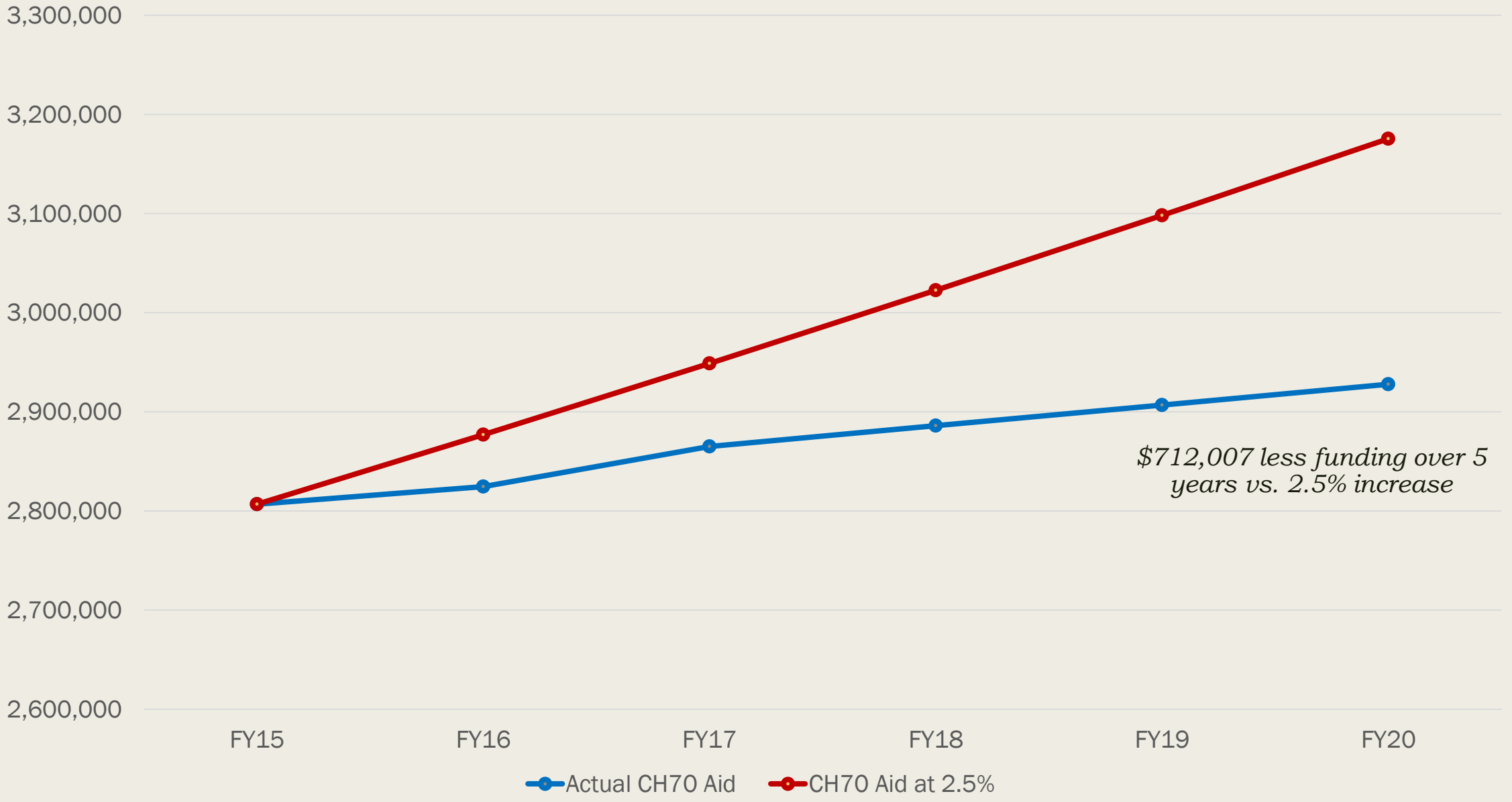
Prior Year Tax Limit:	\$ 22,913,366
+ 2.5% Increase	\$ 572,834
+ New Growth <i>(estimate)</i>	\$ 300,000
+ Debt Exclusions	<u>\$ 596,462</u>
Total	\$ 24,382,662

Revenue

State Aid

- Funds that Town Receives from State
- Largest portion of State Aid is Chapter 70 Aid – Education Funding (Plainville Local Schools)
- State Aid amounts have not kept pace with inflation
- Additional Burden falls on the local taxpayers

CH70 Funding (Local Schools)



Revenue

(Note these figures were prior to COVID-19 impact)

Real Estate & Property Taxes: \$ 24,382,662

State Aid \$ 4,137,956

Local Fees \$ 4,021,122

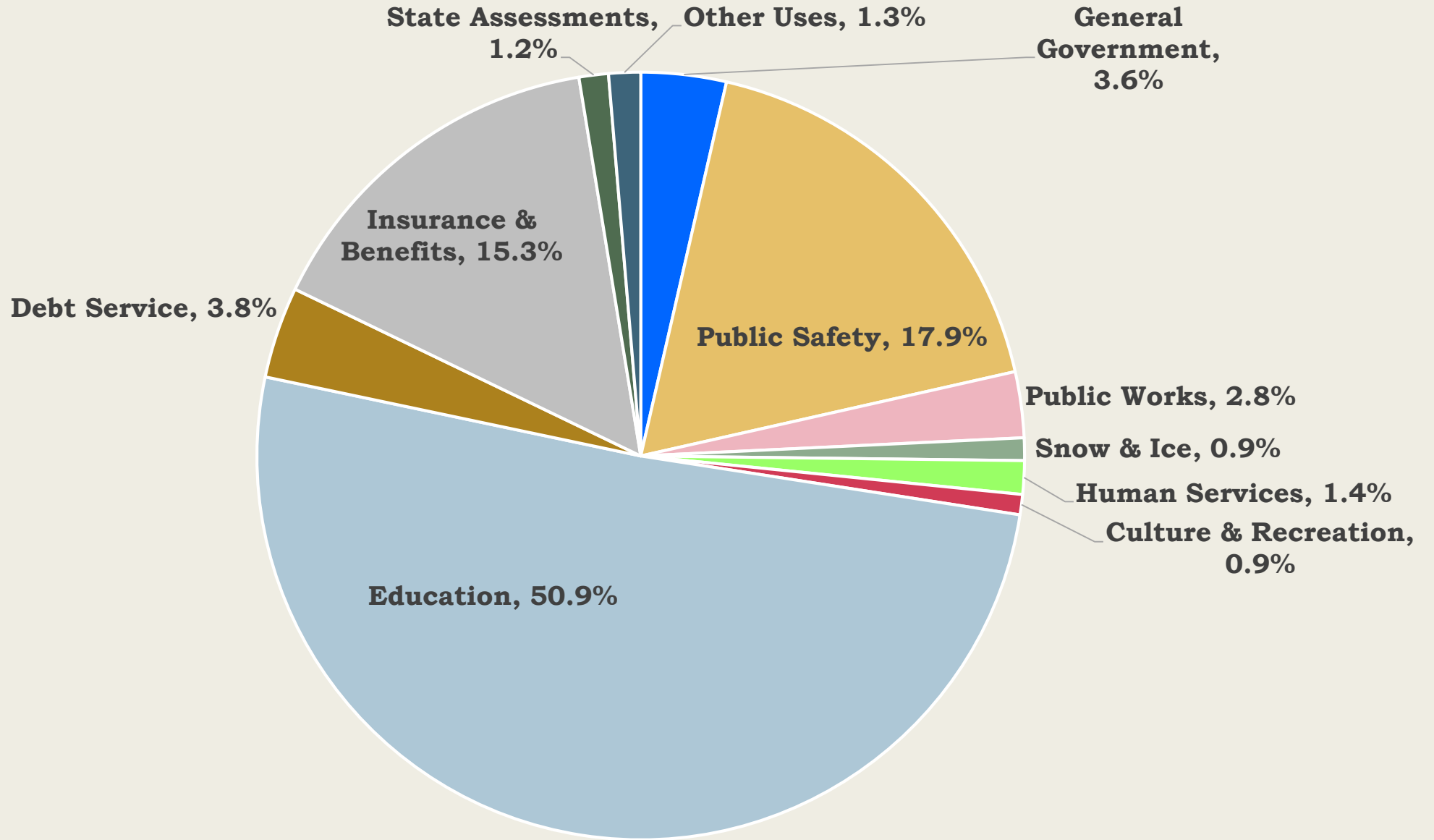
Total Revenue \$ 33,047,132

Expenses

Major Expense Categories

- **General Government** *(Admin & Finance, IT, Legal, Land Use, Town Clerk)*
- **Public Safety** *(Police, Fire, Communications, Inspectional Services)*
- **Public Works** *(Highway, Trees, Snow and Ice, Street Lights, Building Maint)*
- **Human Services** *(Board of Health, Council on Aging, Veterans)*
- **Culture & Recreation** *(Parks, Library, Historical Commission)*
- **Education** *(Plainville, King Philip, Tri-County, Norfolk Agricultural, Charter)*
- **Debt Service** *(Principal and Interest Payments on Capital Projects)*
- **Insurance/Benefits** *(Health, Life, Retirement, Liability, Workers Comp)*
- **State Assessments** *(Retired Teachers Health Insurance, GATRA, Mosquito, etc.)*
- **Other Uses** *(FinComm Reserve, OPEB, Trash & Recycling, Prior Year Deficits, etc)*

Major Expense Categories



Expenses

Mandatory/Set Expenses:

- Snow & Ice Deficit from Previous Year
- Charter & School Choice Tuition
- Debt *(Principal & Interest Payments on Previously Approved Capital Projects)*
- Insurance & Benefits
- State Assessments

Expenses

Assessments:

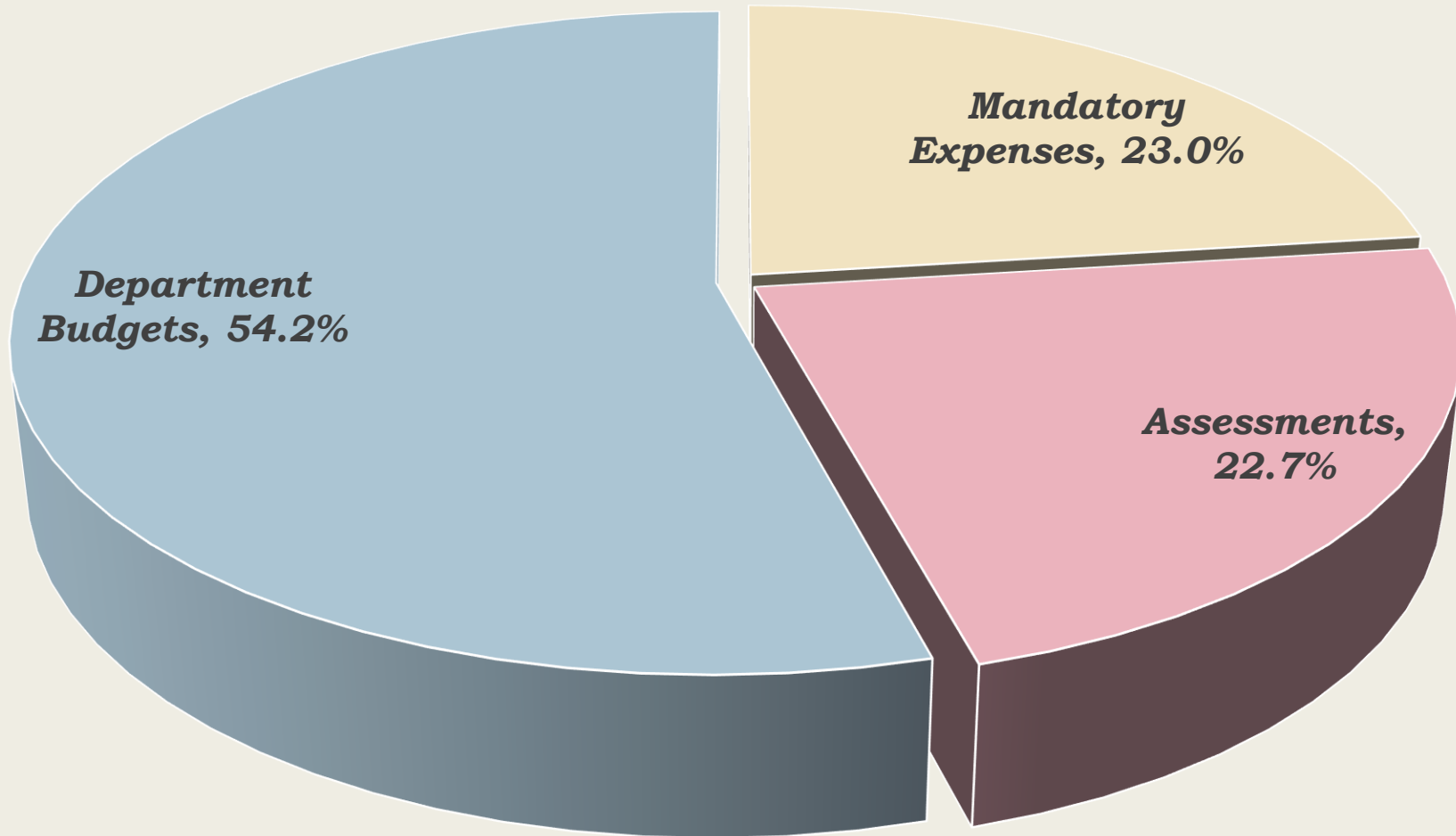
- King Philip Regional Schools
- Tri County School
- Norfolk Agricultural School
- Regional Dispatch

Expenses

Department Budgets to Maintain Same Level of Service as Last Year:

- Local Schools
- Public Safety
- General Government
- Human Services
- Public Works
- Culture & Recreation

Expenses



Expense

(Note these figures were prior to COVID-19 impact)

Mandatory Expenses: \$ 8,492,742

Assessments \$ 8,380,566

Department Budgets \$ 19,982,557

Total Expenses \$ 36,855,865

Budget Calculations

(Note these figures were prior to COVID-19 impact)

Revenue – Expenses = \$0 = Balanced Budget

Revenues \$ 33,047,132

Expenses - \$ 36,855,865

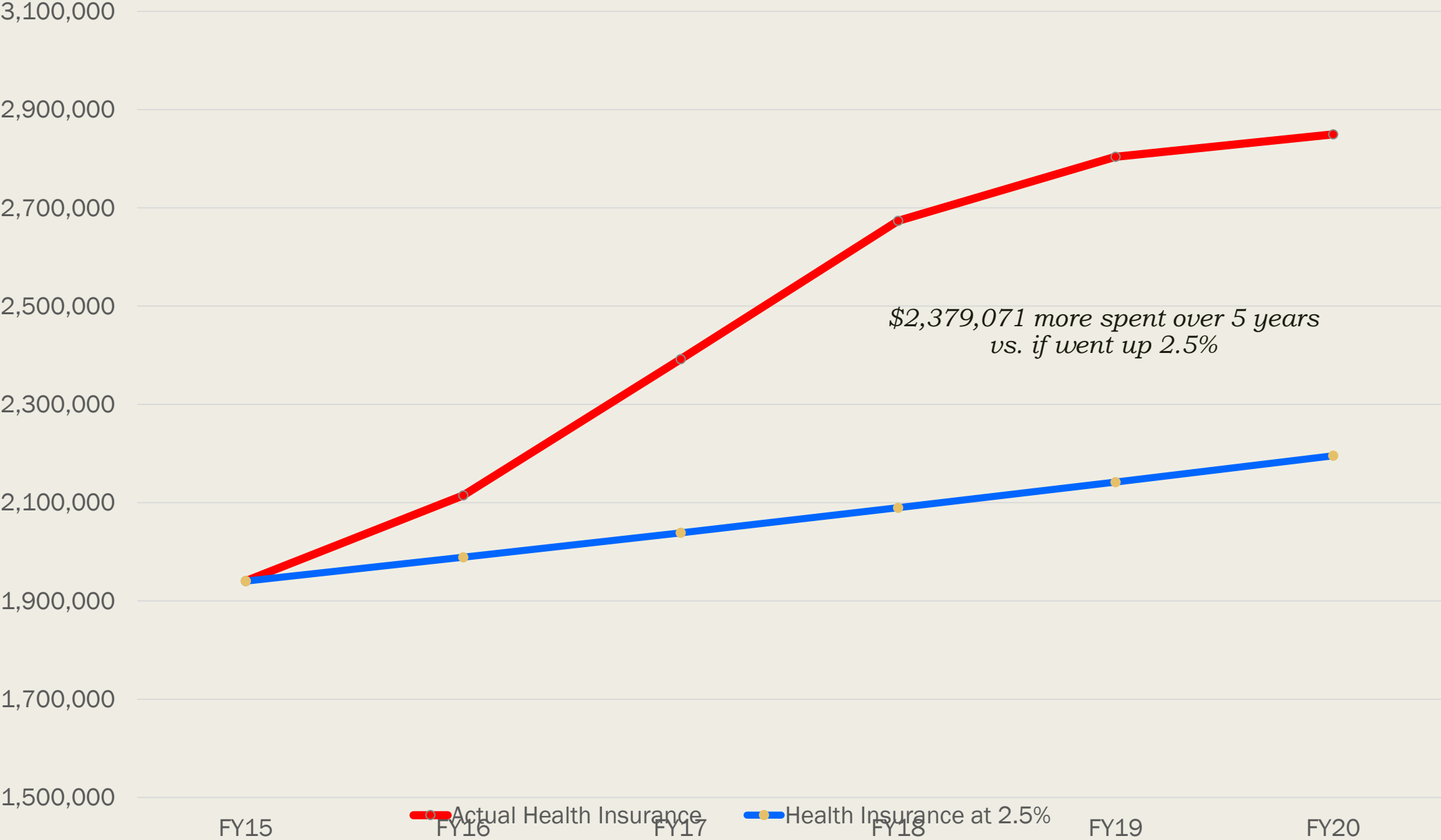
***Balance* - \$ 3,808,733**

**Note this would include increased funding for snow and ice, OPEB and Fincom Reserve for emergency expenses*

Major Budget Drivers

- Less State Aid
- Expenses increased more than 2.5% local tax increase
- Major increases in Charter School Assessment
- Deficit Funding Snow and Ice Expenses
- Use of Free Cash to Fund Operating Budget

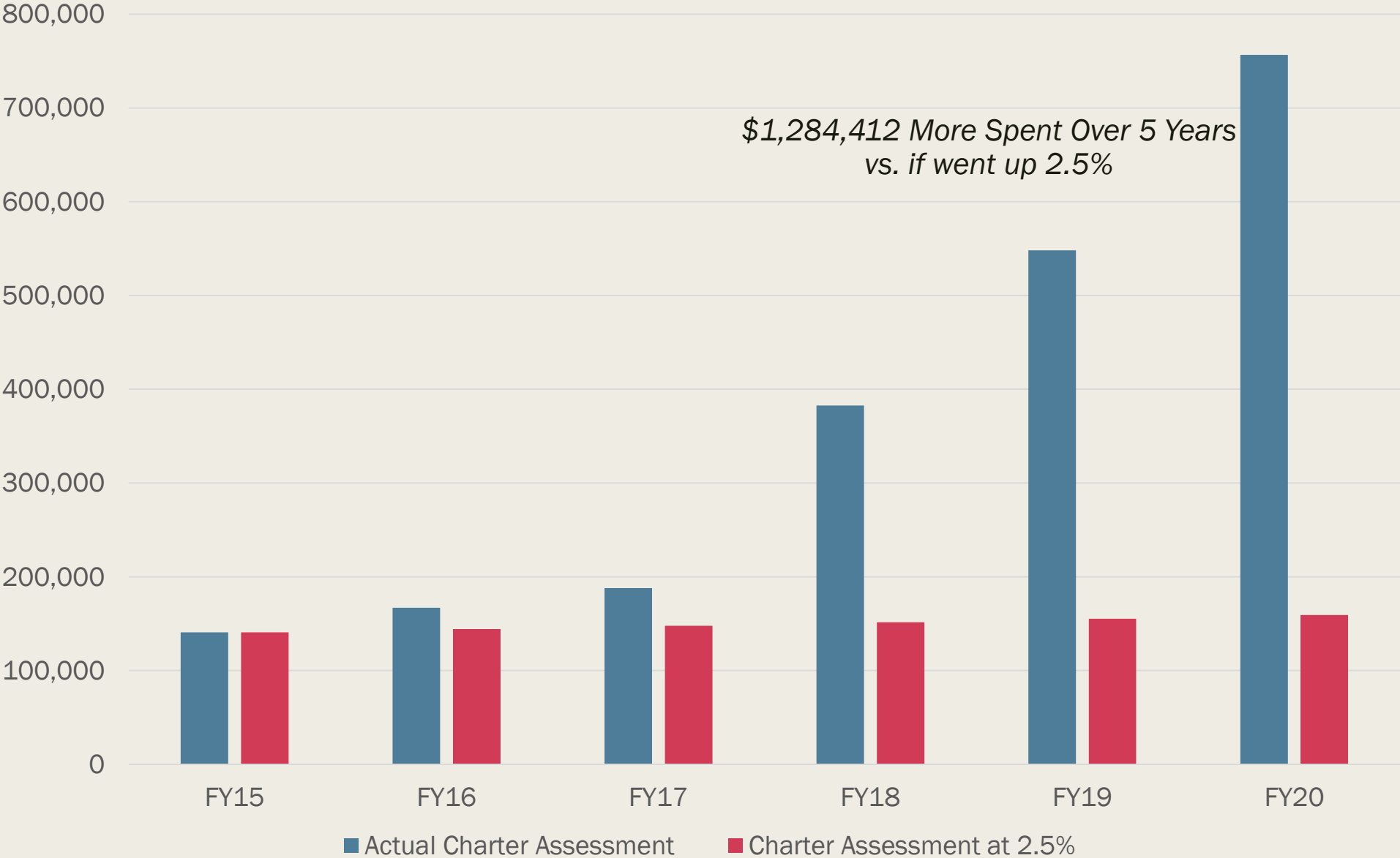
Health Insurance (Town & Local Schools)



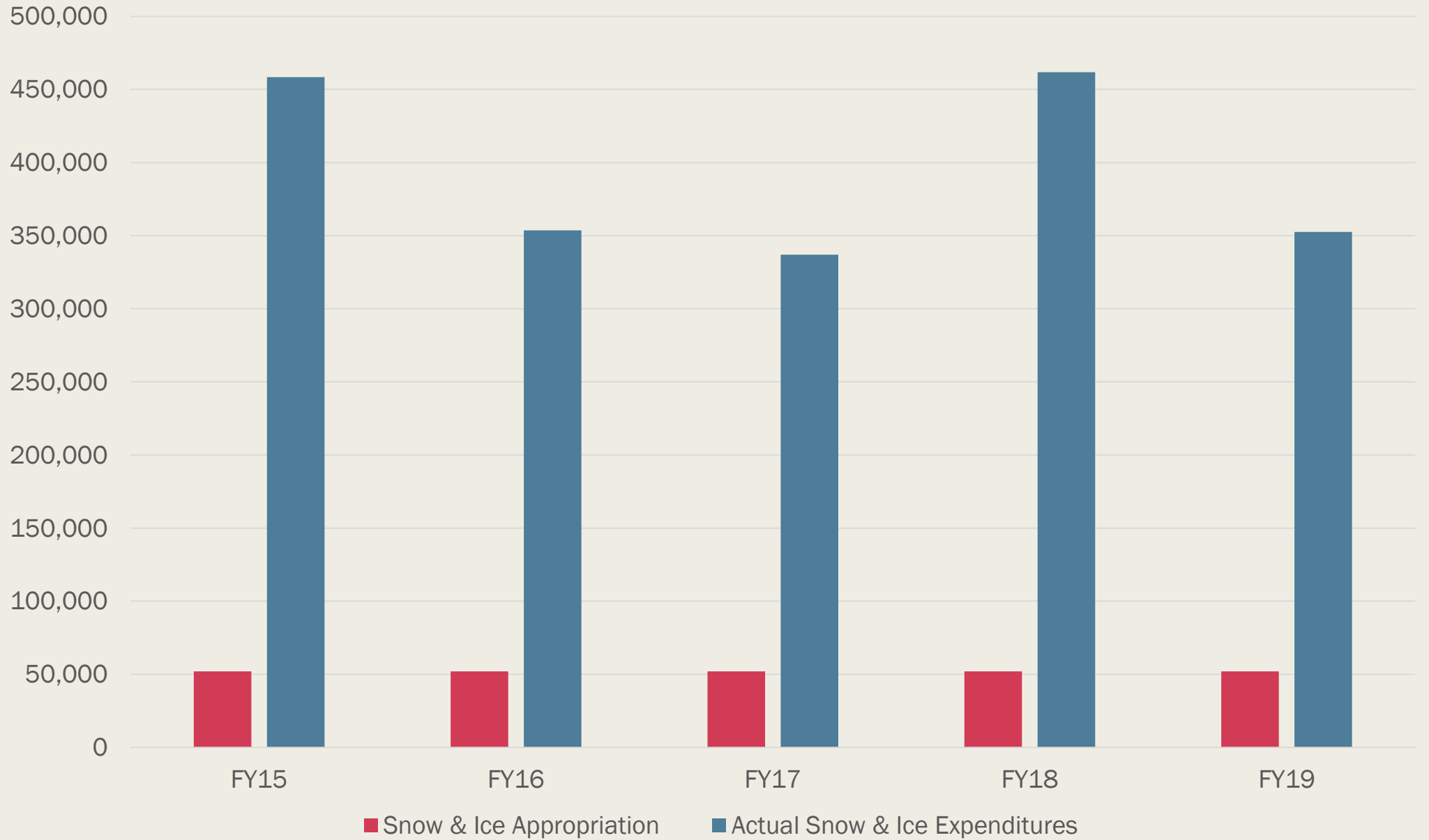
Norfolk County Retirement Assessment



Charter School Assessments



Snow and Ice



Options for Balancing the Budget

- Decrease Expenses by Cutting Budgets
- Vote an Override to Raise Taxes More than 2.5%
- Combination of Both

Decreasing Expenses/Budget Cuts

- Same funding as the last two years minus an additional 10% *(Note these figures were prior to COVID-19 impact)*
- Departments and Local Schools asked to detail how these potential cuts would impact the level of service that they provide to the community

Impacts of Budget Cuts

Same Funding as Last Two Years Minus 10%

- Layoffs and Reduction in hours and pay - Town Hall offices closed 1 additional full day a week
- Reduced support for Committees such as Planning, Zoning, Conservation, Open Space, Delay in Permitting & Growing Businesses – Impact on Revenue
- Reduction in the amount of inspections performed for building, wiring, plumbing and gas. Longer wait times for inspections

Impacts of Budget Cuts

- Layoffs and/or Reduction in hours for DPW, less work on street repairs and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Reduction in building maintenance & cleaning at library, town hall & senior center
- Senior Center and Library open less hours, decreased services
- Cuts in Public Health budget

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Fire

- Safety and Staffing – 6 Firefighters need to be laid off – 25% reduction in staff
- 2005 Staffing Levels but 54% more emergencies
- Many scenarios when only 1 or 2 firefighters will be available to respond
- Inability for Plainville Fire to answer all of the emergencies – Mutual Aid

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Fire

- No Training
- Morale low due to staffing, the need to function less safe, and operating outside of industry standards
- Complexities of responding to all hazards within a small town with less staff
- Second ambulance revenue loss of \$260,000 a year. This nearly covers the layoff costs

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Fire

- Every emergency will have less firefighters and paramedics available to help than we do today
- Estimated 2 out of 5 emergencies will take between 10 and 15 minutes or more to get a firefighter or paramedic on scene
- For 40% of calls, it is anticipated that we will struggle to have enough first responders to properly provide emergency services

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Police

- Department currently has 19 Full-time Police Officers positions
- Budget cuts will result in the lay-off of **5 Police Officers, 28% of the Force**
- We will be staffing 24hrs a day, 7 days a week, with only 14 Officers (including Chief)
- Department of Justice Study shows New England has an average of 2.7 Officers per thousand
- Staffing Levels will fall to only 2-3 Officers per shift

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Police

- 1980 Population 5,446 - Ratio of Officers per thousand Residents 2.4
- 1990 Population 6,871 - Ratio of Officers per thousand Residents 1.8
- 2000 Population 7,683 – Ratio of Officers per thousand Residents 1.68
- 2004 Population 8,015 – Ratio of Officers per thousand Residents 1.62
- **2005 Approval of an additional 3 Officers to be added to the force**
- 2009 (2) Police officer positions not funded budget reduction
- **2015 Study identifies need for 3 additional Officers**
- 2019 Population 9,300 – Ratio of Officers per thousand Residents 2.0
- 2020 Population 9,300 - Ratio of Officers per thousand Residents 1.46
- The DOJ standard for Police Officers per thousand residents is 2.5
- Commercial Growth & Daytime Population/Commute Traffic

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Police

Mandated Training Requirements

- Municipal Training Council mandates a minimum of 40 hours of In-Service Training each year
- Municipal Training Council requires Use of Force training 4 times a year
- Specialty Training – Officers are required to have specialized training in many areas

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Police

Loss of Current Staffing/Funding will result in:

- Elimination of the Dare Program
- Elimination of a Detective Position 50% Cut in staffing
- Reduction in Training for the Police Officers
- Dark Station – Front Desk Personnel
- Increase in overtime for replacement

Impacts of Budget Cuts - Police

Loss of Current Staffing/Funding will result in:

- Expense/time to train new personnel to fill lay off positions
- Officer Health and Wellness
- The staff will be unable to fill all of the required overtime shifts
- Staffing of Community Events

Impacts of Budget Cuts: Plainville Public Schools

- A 10% budget cut requires approximately \$1.5 million in reductions from the district's Fiscal Year 2020 REDUCED SERVICES BUDGET
- Since 80% of the educational budget is based on personnel, 23.6 FTE positions would be eliminated in the following areas...

Impact of Budget Cuts: Plainville Public Schools

AREA	% REDUCTION	POSITIONS
Administration	20% Reduction	Special Education, Operations & Maintenance
Certified Staff	20% Reduction	Teaching Positions & Stipends (Classroom, Specialists, Others)
Classified Staff	18% Reduction	Technology Department, Secretarial, Custodial, Business Office, Tutors, Paraprofessionals

Non-personnel related reductions totaling \$188,000 would also be executed

Impact of Budget Cuts: Plainville Public Schools

- Average class size increase (from 18.0 to 22.5) in grades K-3
- Average class size increase (from 20.9 to 27.2) in grades 4-6
- Elimination of band and chorus programs – feeder programs to KP
- Significant reduction in supervision and evaluation of personnel and other programs

Impact of Budget Cuts: Plainville Public Schools

- Reduced services in technology, business office, main offices and custodial services
- Elimination of inclusion model to service students with disabilities and ELL services
- Significant decrease in student academic and behavioral support services
- Significant barriers to close student learning gaps

Impact of Budget Cuts: Plainville Public Schools

- Inability to ensure compliance with new state standards in social studies, science social-emotional learning
- Significant decline in staff learning and growth activities
- **Failure to properly prepare our students with the academic and social competencies needed to be successful**

King Philip Regional Schools:

A world-class education

- **KPHS ranked in top 10% nationally** by US News & World Report
 - *KP exceeds state averages in all grades and subjects on MCAS tests*
 - *KP exceeds state & national averages on AP and SAT exams*
- KP is **12% below state average for per-pupil expenditures** and spends well below regional & state trends for net school spending over requirement

King Philip Regional Schools: A world-class education

- **Level service increase of only 3.49%** to FY 2021 operating budget

Increase of only 2.17% to Plainville's operating assessment

Average budget increase over three years of only 3.12%

- Items needed to grow the district, but not included in budget request:

HS Engineering Teacher, MS World Language Teacher, Instructional Technology Specialist, History textbooks, Technology Upgrades, Capital Plan Improvements, Reductions to Athletics & Music User Fees (which are among the highest in the region)

Impact of COVID-19 on Budget Projections

- Revenue decreases are expected both in the current year and in Fiscal Year 2021
- State Aid is expected to decrease – we will likely receive less than anticipated
- Tax payments, motor vehicle excise, permits, hotels and meals tax revenue have all been impacted
- Temporary Closing of Plainridge – our largest taxpayer
- Plainville Local Schools Have Reduced Their Level Service Request

Impact of COVID-19 on Budget Projections

- \$3.8 million dollar deficit to provide level service and properly fund snow and ice, fincom reserve and contribution to OPEB, could now be as high as a \$4.9 million deficit.
- Balancing the budget by only cutting expenses could potentially result in Department's receiving up to 20% less funding than they have received for the last two years (but there are a lot of unknowns at this time)

Assumptions Made - COVID-19 Budget Projections

(All Estimates At This Time)

- \$100,000 reduction in Anticipated New Growth
- \$620,693 reduction in Estimated State Aid
- \$324,761 reduction in Estimated Local Receipts
- \$250,000 additional deficit to cover from FY2020

Impact of COVID-19 on Budget Projections

Scenario #1 Level Service Budget Requests

Snow and Ice & Fincom Reserve Not Fully Funded, No OPEB

Revenues \$ 32,001,678

Expenses - \$ 36,549,266

***Balance* - \$ 4,547,588**

Impact of COVID-19 on Budget Projections

Scenario #2 Level Fund Budget Requests

Layoffs would occur throughout Town and Local Schools

Revenues \$ 32,001,678

Expenses - \$ 35,644,142

***Balance* - \$ 3,642,464**

Impact of COVID-19 on Budget Projections

Scenario #3 Level Funding Minus 10%

Reductions that were highlighted in this presentation

Revenues \$ 32,001,678

Expenses - \$ 33,764,347

Balance - \$ 1,762,669

Impact of COVID-19 on Budget Projections

Scenario #4 Level Funding Minus 20%

Revenues \$ 32,001,678

Expenses - \$ 31,990,470

Balance **\$ 11,208**

Override Options

- Override – mechanism to raise taxes more than 2.5%
- Requires a town-wide election
- Board of Selectmen vote whether or not to place an override on a ballot
- Selectmen also decide the amount of the override

Estimated Override Impacts

Average Single Family Home Valued at \$391,569

4.5 Million (level service) =	\$270.18 quarter	\$90.06 month
3.6 Million (level fund) =	\$216.34 quarter	\$72.11 month
1.7 million (level fund minus 10%)=	\$101.81 quarter	\$33.94 month

Estimated Override Impacts

Average Senior Mobile Homeowner (i.e Sunset Acres)

4.5 Million (level service) =	\$14.89 quarter	\$4.96 month
3.6 Million (level fund) =	\$11.92 quarter	\$3.97 month
1.7 million (level fund minus 10%)=	\$ 5.61 quarter	\$1.87 month

Override Impact on Tax Bills - Comparisons

	FY2020		
Municipality	Ave S/F Value	S/F Tax Bill	4.5M on 2020
Bellingham	324,325	4,612	
North Attleborough	399,143	5,728	
Plainville	391,569	5,756	6,837
Franklin	460,387	6,680	
Wrentham	473,190	6,743	
Foxborough	473,016	6,892	
Mansfield	467,148	7,175	
Medway	434,730	7,608	
Walpole	531,919	7,973	
Millis	413,602	8,330	
Norfolk	492,401	9,178	



Next Steps

- Finance Committee Continued Review of Budgets
- Board of Selectmen decide whether or not to place an override question on the ballot for a town-wide election, which will include the amount of the override
- Finance Committee will publish public budget recommendations
- Town Meeting on June 1st – budget will be voted